DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION **PROPERTY**

POMFRET, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

Allowed uses generally include forestry practices, hunting and trapping, camping, and most state park uses. Generally distinguished from state parks for their permitted hunting activities. A few state forests, however, do not allow hunting. Visit the DEEP Wildlife for more information about hunting on state forest property. Primary uses are general outdoor recreation such as hiking, biking, swimming, boating, and camping. Hunting or trapping is generally not allowed in state parks, although there are exceptions. Visit the DEEP website for additional information on each state park. State Park Scenic Reserve State parks with unusual or extraordinary natural features that have scenic qualities. Examples are Sunset Rock State Park, Bluff Point Coastal Reserve, and Lovers Leap State Park. Linear state parks where trail activities are the primary activity, such as walking, running, bicycling, and horseback riding. Airline State Park Trail in Hebron is one example of a state park trail. State land that is approved by the Governor as a "natural area". A natural area is defined in the Connecticut State Statutes as "...an area of land or water, or land and water, containing, or potentially containing, plant or animal life or features of biological, scientific, educational, geological, paleontological, or scenic value worthy of preservation in their natural condition". Some examples of natural area preserves are Canaan Mountain Natural Area Preserve and Hammonasset Natural Area Preserve. An area that has historic significance. One example is Industrial Monument Historic Preserve in North Canaan that contains the state's last remaining iron furnace. An area where wildlife habitat is managed to maintain stable, healthy populations of wildlife. Hunting and trapping is generally allowed within these areas. Some wildlife areas are the Charles E. Wheeler Wildlife Are in Milford and the Barn Island Wildlife Area in Stonington. An area where wildlife is protected and hunting or trapping is not allowed, such as the Shade Swamp Wildlife Body of water owned by DEEP and usually used for recreation purposes. Examples are Beseck Lake in Middlefield and Hopeville Pond in Griswold. Access areas along lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, coves, Long Island Sound, etc. that provide public access for recreation purposes. Many of these sites are also boat launch locations. Some include Bolton Lake Water Access as well as many sites on the Connecticut River.

EXPLANATION

Site, and Schagticoke Indian Reservation.

This map identifies parcels of land that are owned by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). Types of land include parks, forests, scenic reserves, trails, natural area preserves, historic preserves, wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife management areas, water access areas and waterbodies, flood control areas, fish hatcheries and other lands that are not categorized. Some of these parcels may contain support facilities such as employee residences, maintenance buildings, dams and dam control structures, parking lots, DEEP

district headquarters and field offices, nature centers, museums,

and outdoor and indoor educational facilities. Each DEEP property, rather than each individual parcel, is labeled with the property name. For example, although Pachaug State Forest contains many independent parcels of land, "Pachaug State Forest" is placed only once on the map.

All DEEP owned property is meant to be included on this map; however, there may be omissions due to incomplete or incorrect land records. This map is updated as new property is acquired.

DATA SOURCES

DEP PROPERTY DATA - This map is based on information from the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's land records. The land records include information about the acquisition history for each parcel, and contain the maps that were used to create the digital data. The source maps are in a variety of formats and range from rough sketches to Class A survey maps. Some of the parcel boundaries were created using the USGS Topographic Quadrangle maps as a base. As a result, there is no consistent accuracy level among the parcels and the boundaries should not be used for legal boundary purposes.

BASE MAP DATA is based on data originally from 1:24,000-scale USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1969 and 1992. It includes political boundaries, railroads, airports, hydrography, geographic names and geographic places. Streets and street names are from Tele Atlas copyrighted data. Base map information is neither current nor complete.

An area that is managed for flood control and that generally contains dams and related structures and impoundment areas. Some of these areas are also used for public recreation. Examples are Yantic River in Norwich and Rooster

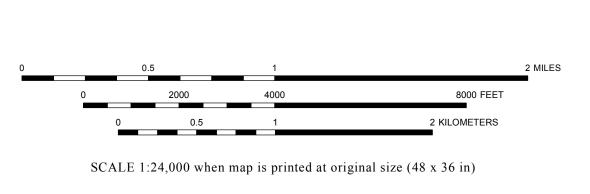
hatcheries are the Quinebaug Fish Hatchery, the Burlington Fish Hatchery, and the Kensington Atlantic Salmon Fish

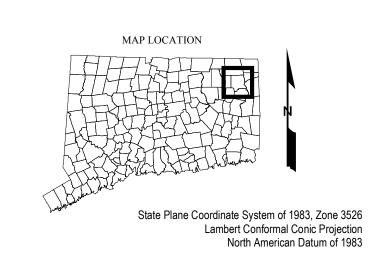
MAP SCALE INFORMATION - This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions. Printing this map at a scale greater than 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 feet) may result in inaccuracies in parcel boundaries and locations.

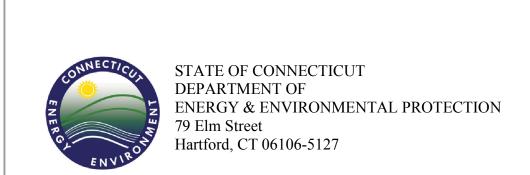
MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA Visit the CT ECO website for other natural resource and

environmental maps at http://www.cteco.uconn.edu. Visit the CT DEEP GIS website to download any of the digital spatial data shown on this map at http://www.ct.gov/deep/gisdata.

FOR MORE INFORMATION about DEEP Property, contact the Land Acquisition Division of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection at 860-424-3016.







Map prepared by CT DEEP July 2014 Map is not colorfast Protect from light and moisture

